

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

ETMERS, Dr.

In ROSENBERG's Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Provinces,  
in charge of Technische Nothilfe (Technical Emergency Ser-  
vice) in the East.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 14, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

7-16

## REFERENCE CARD

## GERMANY

ETSCHKEIT, DR. A.

Berlin lawyer, intimate friend of Haider (q.v.), and like him very anti-Nazi until 1938; defended quite a number of Catholic priests but by 1938 Berlin Nuncio suspected him of passing on confidential information to Nazis; by 1939-40 Nazis were sending him to Switzerland on confidential missions (source thinks probably to contact spies), nearing sixty, weakness for women, heavy drinker who overestimates his capacity; was deeply involved in selling out Hugenberg papers cheap to Nazi groups; Nazis have given him share in profits from spoliation of Holland; will doubtless squeal on Nazis when he feels they are weakening, as he is terrified of reprisals should they lose; source feels he might be a useful scoundrel.

Sigrid Schultz - Oct. 14, 1942 - p. 10.

Lulles - Bowden, OSS, New York

(Source left Germany in Feb. 1942)

rpt April 20, 1943

GERMANY

ETSCHMANN

He, WIRSING, and FRIED constitute the core of the 'Tatkreis',  
the most extreme nationalistic group in Germany.

R&A, Central European Section oral (Neumann), April 20, 1943

110981

BR FU-89

C

GERMANY

ETZDORFF, HASSO von

(11098)

BR FU-675

GERMANY

EUCKEN, WALTER

(11598)

BR FU-74

C

GERMANY

EULER, RUDOLF

(31096)

rpt March 6, 1943

GERMANY ?

EWIG, MARIANNE

Pretty 'secretary' of Hermann GÖRTZ (q.v., EIRE); accompanied him on motor tour of England in 1935.

Eugene Lennhoff, European Correspondents Ltd., London  
OSS New York; rcd IP March 6, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

October 29, 1942

GERMANY

FABER

On the suggestion of Goebbels, Hitler has promoted subject from Oberregierungsrate to Ministerialrate in the Reich Ministry of Propaganda.

Press Survey

Germany, October 30, 1942



BR

S

GERMANY

rpt May 27, 1943

FABER, ERICH

Now fighting in Russia / was formerly among the active helpers  
of the Germans in Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

American Consulate, Las Palmas, Canary Islands, May 27, 1943

21-980

11196

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

FABRITIUS, VON

Former Minister in Bucharest; his wife (q.v.) is sister of Jenke (see Turkey).

Dulles - Wilson (Putlitz) - Sept. 24, 1942

11196

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

FABRITIUS, FRAU VON

Wife of von Fabritius (q.v.); sister of Jenke (see Turkey),  
and of Frau Lieckhoff (q.v.).

Dulles - Wilson (Putlitz) - Sept. 24, 1942

**BR FU-167**

**C**

**GERMANY**

**FAHRENBRACH, HEINRICH**

(11098)

PS

UNITED STATES

rpt April 8, 1943

FAHRENY, MERRY

As the wife of Nila HOLM she became a Swedish subject procuring passport in 1941 / left for Argentina with half million dollars in a satchel and Federal agents are now anxious to question her in connection with association with Nazi German diplomats in this hemisphere / seen frequently with Manfred ZAPP, since tried and convicted as a Nazi agent; also in close contact with Dr. SHOLZ, German consul in Boston and Herbert von STREMPER (GERMAN), former 1st secretary of the German Embassy in Washington.

Washington Times-Herald, April 8, 1943

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

WV

To February 1941

GERMANY

FAKTOR

Jew, at one time connected with Börsen Kourrier and friend of Walter FUNK (q.v.) before the Nazi regime.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 16, 1940  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

BR FU-27

C

GERMANY

FALCK, Dr. CARL

(11098)

11679-212

BELGIUM

rpt February 1941

FALKENHAUSEN, General ALEXANDER ERNST von

Nazi Governor of Belgium / born in 1878 / his brother is supposed to have been killed in the blood purge of June 1934.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 11, 1943  
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11098)





**GEN. VON FALKENHAUSEN.**  
*Disillusioned.*

Washington Sunday Star

May 30, 1943

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

BELGIUM

May 10, 1942

FALKENHAUSEN, GENERAL VON

Wrote letter to Cardinal of Malines under date of May 10, 1942, replying to Cardinal's letter of May 8, 1942, protesting German regulations regarding more intensive labor on holidays; Falkenhausen says that rather than protest Cardinal give certain categories of workers dispensation from attending Sunday mass so as to collaborate more closely in the common task of Christian civilization; letter goes on to emphasize that nations which prove reluctant to cooperate in New Order will simply disappear.

News from Belgium, Sept. 19, 1942

11068

REFERENCE CARD

WW

BELGIUM

FALKENHAUSEN, GENERAL

Known as the 'Chinese' General; the group centering around him is generally referred to as the center of opposition of conservative activists to the Hitler regime; it should be kept in mind, however, that probably none of the former leading army officers should be considered an intransigent defeatist.

Hagen August 27, 1942  
(page 23)

(90)

11579

REFERENCE CARD

778

BELGIUM

FALKENHAUSEN, GENERAL VON

In charge of a military mission sent to China to help Chiang-Kai-Shek by General von SEECKT; had been military attache in Tokio and hated Japanese; protested to Berlin against Anti-Komintern Pact; was ordered back to Germany; Chiang persuaded him to remain in China until Hitler threatened to take his near relatives into custody; although furious, returned to Berlin sometime before June 1939; the fact that he has not been given active post in army shows Nazis do not trust him; is merely a figure-head in Belgium, as it is run by SS and Gestapo; being a gentleman, he is probably used as liaison with King of Belgians; would not allow himself to be used against Chinese, and could probably be of some use to them if Nazis back before Japs do.

(90) DSS, New York, Sigrid Schmitt, October 27, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

BELGIUM

rpt Jan. 31, 1943

FALKENHAUSEN, General von

German military commander for Belgium and northern France / the Germans are striving to rear a Germanic youth which combines the quality of blind submission to its German masters with that of the bullying toughness toward 'non-Germans' such as the Russians, Czechs, and Poles; they are using as their instruments a few Belgian quislings such as Staff de CLERC, FOMBE, and Leon DEGRELLE, under the direct authority of General von Falkenhausen.

Harry Vesser, New York Times, January 31, 1943

R&A - Neumann

BELGIUM

rpt April 26, 1943

FALKENHAUSEN, ALEXANDER von

Military commander of Belgium and northern France / born 1878; professorial officer; German military attache in Tokyo 1910-14; military advisor to Chinese government / though his regime was said in the beginning to be milder than that of other military commanders, it became intensely brutal early in 1943; according to Aftonbladet, January 13, 1943, he issued a decree on that day threatening to shoot everybody without trial who possessed arms; this threat has been put into effect / according to Le Province de Namur of January 6, 1943, the Military Tribunals attached to the Oberfeldkommandanten have sentenced many to death or imprisoned Belgians for minor offenses since December 1942 / executions with or without trial continue.

F&A, Central European Section (Neumann), April 26, 1943

110981

F

BELGIUM .

rpt May 30, 1943

FALKENHAUSEN, General von

Gauleiter of Belgium / is a spare, erect, militarily precise, monocle-sporting German general / is at present restless and unhappy / in May 1940 he was called by Hitler to give up his comfortable post of Governor of Saxony, where, in Dresden, he was known as 'the King' / a fluent speaker of English and supposed student of English ways of life, he was then destined to become gauleiter of the United Kingdom as soon as the invasion and conquest were completed; the Belgian post was to be a temporary assignment / is considered hardly a Nazi, according to Belgians in London, at heart, and has not much of a crusading appetite for national socialism; he is a member, as the 'von' signifies, of the old imperial order; his only common ground with Hitler is contempt for democracy, but he has almost  
(OVER)

(11098)

BELGIUM

2.  
FALKENHAUSEN, von

rpt May 30, 1943

equal dislike for the Nazi substitute for it / for the first year of the occupation he kept up a fair pretense of being a 'gentleman'; unquestionably he is a man of breeding and culture and is credited with acts of justice, even occasional deeds of kindness; one Belgian has been quoted as saying: 'I think that we owe it to the general to put a wreath on his grave after we shoot him' / according to some escaped Belgians, von Falkenhausen's biggest pain in the neck is Otto KAMMERSTEIN (q.v.), head of the Gestapo, who lives just a few blocks away on the Avenue Louise.

Thomas A. Henry, London

Washington Sunday Star, May 30, 1943, B1



BR FU-204  
(7000)

GERMANY

FALKENHAUSEN, General ALEXANDER ERNST ALFRED HERMANN Freiherr von

11/08/1

BR FU-85

C

GERMANY

FALKENHAUSEN, GOTTHARD von

(110901)

REFERENCE CARD

REMARK

PAULINE, BARONESS BENITA VON (deceased)

Held a confidential post in War Ministry and divulged secrets of German air plans to Baron SCHORSCH (A.V.) for which she was later executed due to the espionage of Elizabeth HEIN-  
RICH (A.V.).

"Glamour tales of World War II"  
Washington Post, Nov. 3, 1942

16421

GERMANY

1917

FALKENHEIN, General V. [FALKENHAYN ?]

In charge of 4th Osanian Army when von PAPEN  
(TURKEY) joined it and became Chief of Staff.

Rish Intelligence No. 236/43; red IP, March 13, 1943

(11098)

R

GERMANY

to 1933

~~rpt. c. March 17, 1941~~

FALKENHORST, Col. General NIKOLAUS von

Born in Breslau in 1885; Protestant; son of an officer; married, with 2 children / attended military school; entered army in 1903; lieutenant in 1905; captain in 1914; on General Staff in 1916; on General Staff in Finland in 1918; with Reichswehr in 1920; colonel in 1932; became Military Attache in 1933.

War Communications Research Project, c. March 17, 1941

1117961

R

GERMANY

rot April 24, 1940

FALKENHORST

Entered Grenadier Regiment 7 in Liegnitz as cadet in 1903; with general staffs on Eastern and Western Fronts during first war; on staff of German Commander in Finland in 1918 / fought on Schleswig border after the war and joined Reichswehr; chief of staff of 4th Division; later entered Reichswehr Ministry and served as Military Attache in Prague, Belgrade and Bucharest / chief of staff of Heeresgruppe 3, Dresden, in 1935; commander of 32nd Infantry Division, Köslin, in 1936; led an army corps in West Prussia during Polish campaign / promoted to infantry general in September 1939.

Die Wehrmacht, Berlin, April 24, 1940.

1179e1

GERMANY

FALKENHORST,

Military Attache in Prague in 1935.

OSS, c. December 1942

R

c. December 1942  
rpt ~~May 21, 1942~~

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY (also NORWAY)

rpt January 13, 1943

FALEENHOIST, General

In command of German forces of occupation in Norway, comprising 5 offensive, 5 defensive divisions.

O.N.I. Weekly, January 13, 1943, p.25



CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt August 11, 1943

FALKENHORST

Among those who attended the recent conversations held at  
HITLER's (q.v.) headquarters.

Contacts (B-2) of Munich, August 11, 1943  
OSS #21395, Bern, August 21, 1943

(11098)

F

**NORWAY**

rpt August 28, 1943

**FALKENHORST, Gen. NIKOLAUS von**

According to a Tass dispatch from Moscow, has resigned his duties because of health; 'After a recent inspection tour of German garrisons in northern Norway, acute differences arose between him and TERBOVEN as to the fighting capacity of the troops . . . . Falkenhorst may resign shortly.'

AP, London, August 28, 1943  
New York Times, August 29, 1943, p. 9

(11-098)

B-275

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

FALLER, DR. FELIX

Travelled in same German plane as source (from Lyon to Lisbon); introduced himself and seemed to know all about source; after some long conversation suggested source might do some work for him in America; told source a story of being in touch with a group of Portuguese merchants in Lisbon who wanted some stock exchange information and commercial information; source stalled for a while and thus got into the doctor's rooms in Lisbon where he claims to have seen stationery which bore the name of the National Socialist Party, Section of Lisbon; Dr. Faller also wanted to know about the

(OVER)

(90)

sailings of various boats from America; source believes Fallers  
is back in Germany now.

Interview with Dr. J. Mannheim (French)  
December 26, 1941

February 1, 1943

GERMANY

FANGOHR, Major General

His promotion from Colonel to  
Major General effective February  
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

(11098)

F

ITALY

rpt August 17, 1943

FARINACCI, ROBERTO

According to German sources, this rabid Jew-baiter and anti-Catholic for whom Italian police have been searching since Mussolini's downfall, has arrived safely in Germany where he is said to be organizing a 'Free Fascist movement' for another March on Rome / Italian Socialists say that under present plans, if Italy abandons the fight, Farinacci will be the 'Fascist Gauleiter in Italian-speaking territory in German hands',

Brigham, Bern, August 17, 1943  
New York Times, August 18, 1943

(11398)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

"FATTY"

One of the key legmen of American correspondents in Berlin; was working also for Propaganda Ministry and some men in Foreign Office and making a very nice thing of it; so, when LYCUS (q.v.) approached him and suggested that they cooperate, he was rather in a spot; he was afraid that Lycus would try to make him work solely for RIBBENTROP which would have gotten him into trouble with the other offices that were using him.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 19, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(99)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

FAULENBACH, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General  
to Lt. General effective January  
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110961



BR

F

GERMANY

rpt July 1942

FAULHABER, Cardinal MICHAEL von

Archbishop of Munich / born Heidenfeld, Germany, March 5, 1869; student University of Wurzburg; ordained Roman Catholic priest, 1892; became professor, Strassburg University, 1903; created bishop of Speyer, 1911; archbishop of Munich, since 1911, cardinal since 1921; appointed president Bavarian Clerical Union for Missionary Work, 1920; Cardinal von Faulhaber, who escaped a Nazi bullet in 1934 and whose palace windows were smashed by a mob, 1938, reported to Pope Pius XII, spring 1942, that German Catholics were forbidden observance of certain church devotions and were threatened with arrest; that they were warned that their jobs depend on less church-going and that young people were told their efficiency on their jobs was reduced by attending evening church meetings / author of many books since 1896.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, July 1942 (listed under 'von')

11-96)

11068

REFERENCE CARD

NW

GERMANY

FAULHABER, CARDINAL

In Munich; has openly opposed the Nazis.

Fagen August 27, 1942  
(page 18)

(96)

8165

7-16 ?

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

PAULHABER, CARDINAL

Veils the meaning of his pastorals to avoid further Nazi restrictions, but manages to make it clear to German Catholics that it is the priests' responsibility to help solve the social question, and that the faithful must not let their confidence in their priests be torn out of their souls.

Pro Leo Reports No. 57 ~~XXX~~, October 15, 1942

8165

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

GERMANY

FAULHABER, CARDINAL

With Bishops GROEBER, von GALEN, and von PREYSING at Fulda Conference, desired that the stand of Catholic Church against Nazism be made clearer, rather than more collaborationist as Cardinal BERTRAM<sup>(qv)</sup> desired.

Pro Leo Report #67, October 29, 1942

CD 15060

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

rpt January 16, 1943

GERMANY

PAULEHNER

According to rumors, is quietly circulating, with some support from Catholic circles, a peace plan based on the formation of a Rhineland buffer state which would include Belgium, Holland, Westphalia, Rhineland, Alsace, Baden, and Austria.

#17

OSS, Bern, January 16, 1943

IP  
8572

GERMANY

rpt January 22, 1943

FAULHABER, Cardinal

Reportedly a close friend of Baron von SODEN (q.v. UNITED STATES).

OSS, F.N. Report #97, January 22, 1943

110981

R

GERMANY

rpt August 18, 1943

FAULHABER, Cardinal

Owing to the fact that Cardinal Archbishop BERTRAM is not going to attend the Bishop's conference at Fulda, Paulhaber, the senior member of the conference, has taken over the chairmanship; he is only formally in charge since the leader of the meeting, in practice, is Bishop Count Konrad von PREYSING.

Berlin radio, August 18, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, August 19, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-793

GERMANY

FAULHABER, MICHAEL von

(1, 2, 3)



BR FU-892

C

GERMANY

FAULHABER, Cardinal MICHAEL von

For report on 'The Political Attitude of German Catholic Bishops', see document.

(11998)

CID 8543

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

FAUPEL, Dr. EDITH

Wife of General FAUPEL (q.v.); shares with him the supreme direction of <sup>the</sup> work of the geographic sections in the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin; is in charge of the section for Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela, with the assistance of Professor Max UHLE; edits Observador del Reich (a bulletin of Nazi propaganda) and sends it out gratis by air all over South America/once studied under Dr. BARANDARAIN(PERU) at the University of San Marcos, Lima / is considered extraordinarily able / called 'Peter' by her intimate friends.

Article dated November 11, 1941 written by ? (presumably SANCHEZ CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA)

(11298)

(over)